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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/936,601	12/13/2001	Noboru Yamada	10873.784USWO	7257

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Merchant & Gould
PO Box 2903
Minneapolis, MN 55402-0903

EXAMINER

FERGUSON, LAWRENCE D

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

1774

DATE MAILED: 07/02/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	<i>[Signature]</i>
	09/936,601	YAMADA ET AL.	
	Examiner Lawrence D Ferguson	Art Unit 1774	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 April 2003.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 24-27 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-9, 11-19, 22 and 23 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) 10 and 20-21 is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Election

1. This action is in response to the provisional election mailed April 16, 2003. Election of (Group I) Claims 1-23 is acknowledged rendering (Group II) Claims 24-27 to a non-elected species. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103(a)

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-9, 11-19 and 22-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over EP 0898273 in view of Nakamura et al. (U.S. 5,738,927).

EP '273 discloses an information recording medium comprising a substrate and a recording layer including a reversible phase change by irradiation provided above the substrate (page 2, lines 31-40) where the recording layer comprises Te, Ge, Sb and N (page 2, lines 38-40). EP '273 discloses the recording layer comprising crystallizing material and $\text{GeTeSb}_2\text{Te}_3$ (page 4, lines 32-38). Ep '273 does not show molar ratio,

ionic ratio, melting point or concentration. However, such molar ratio, ionic ratio, melting point and concentration are properties which can be easily determined by one of ordinary skill in the art. With regard to the limitation of the molar ratio, ionic ratio, melting point and concentration, absent a showing of unexpected results, it is obvious to modify the conditions of a composition because they are merely the result of routine experimentation. The experimental modification of prior art in order to optimize operation conditions (e.g. molar ratio, ionic ratio, melting point and concentration) fails to render claims patentable in the absence of unexpected results. All of the aforementioned limitations are optimizable as they directly affect the mechanical strength and durability of the recording media. As such, they are optimizable. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make the recording medium with the limitations of the molar ratio, ionic ratio, melting point and concentration since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980). EP '273 does not disclose a lattice defect.

Nakamura teaches a recording media (column 5, line 4) comprising a crystal lattice defect (column 5, lines 51-67) comprising Ag or Al and a single crystal structure (column 8, lines 39-67). Nakamura teaches a crystal structure having a cubic NaCl structure (column 9, lines 35-42). EP '273 and Nakamura are analogous art because they are both directed to recording media. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include a crystal lattice defect comprising NaCl and Ag or Al because

Nakamura teaches so that the components of the recording media are highly oriented and durable (column 5, lines 50-59).

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Ohno et al. (U.S. 6,115,352) discloses an information recording medium comprising a substrate and a phase change type recording layer having a crystalline state and amorphous state (abstract). Additionally, Kitaura et al. (U.S. 6,432,502) discloses a recording medium having a substrate and a phase change layer changing in phase reversibly between crystalline state and an amorphous state (abstract).

5. Claims 10 and 20-21 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lawrence Ferguson whose telephone number is (703) 305-9978. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:30 AM – 4:30PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

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examiner's supervisor, Cynthia Kelly can be reached on (703) 308-0449. Please allow the examiner twenty-four hours to return your call.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-2351.



Lawrence D. Ferguson
Examiner
Art Unit 1774

CYNTHIA H. KELLY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700

